

Probably showers tonight and Tuesday.

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PRICE ONE CENT

CANAL DEFECTS ARE DISCUSSED BY OFFICIALS

Panama and Suez Channels Compared in Army and Navy Circles.

Considerable comment has been caused in naval circles and among Government officials generally over the article in The Times Sunday in which naval officers were quoted as pointing out the possibility that the locks of the Panama canal, when that international waterway is completed six or eight years hence, may prove too narrow to allow the passage of the largest ships that may be constructed by that time.

Serious Error.

It was declared by a naval officer today that it was a grievous error for the Panama Canal to be constructed at an alleged less width than the Suez. The Suez should be at least as wide as the Suez (it is said, to make it possible for American battleships to pass through the isthmus to return by the Suez. This situation would also apply to transportation companies, particularly in case a world circuit should be established, as has been talked of by the North German Lloyd people.

The Suez canal will admit of a ship with a beam of 100 feet at the bottom. The width of the Suez varies from 108.28 to 113.11 feet while the six locks of the Panama canal are each to be 100 feet in width. The minimum low water depth of the Suez is only 32.5, whereas the minimum of depth in the Panama canal will be 40 feet. Consequently, while the locks of the Panama canal are not as wide as the Suez this waterway will admit of the passage of deeper draught vessels.

Work is already under way on the Suez to increase the minimum depth to 24 at low water, and reports just received by this Government show that a depth of 32.5 feet already had been attained up to July 1 in many parts of the canal.

Narrower Than Suez.

The Suez Canal is 104 miles in length, while it will be but fifty miles from ocean to ocean through the isthmus. The question of the width of the locks in anticipation of bigger ships was seriously considered by Chief Engineer Stevens more than a year ago. At that time the minimum width of the locks was ninety-five feet and the length 900 feet. The rapid strides in the building of warships of greater length, depth, and draught, convinced Mr. Stevens that the locks should be increased in size. As the result of a strong appeal he made to the directors they were changed to 100 feet in width and 1,000 feet in length.

INDICT POTTIS, ALSO KEMP AND JENKINS

Three indictments for embezzlement were returned against James A. Kemp, the missing police clerk, by the grand jury this morning. Two of the indictments, varying slightly in form, contain three counts, each charging him with having converted to his use a sum of money properly belonging to the Metropolitan Police Relief Association. These amounts are \$1,517.50, \$819, and \$6,162. The third indictment contains seven counts and covers the alleged pecuniations as chief clerk and property clerk of the Police Department.

Another bucket shop indictment is returned, making the sixth broker indicted for violation of the gaming law. The indictment is against Allison C. Jenkins, 145 F street. Edwin C. Potts, the missing American National Bank clerk, is indicted by the grand jury for grand larceny. The entire list of indictments as returned before Justice Gould this morning was as follows:

James W. Ross, housebreaking and larceny.
Lloyd Dixon, assault with dangerous weapon.
Clarence Saunders, assault with dangerous weapon.
Henry Jackson, alias William Jackson, embezzlement.
James A. Kemp, embezzlement.
Hugh U. Burke, embezzlement.
Roy Miller, embezzlement.
Pittino Pasquale, Palermo Gerolma, and Damico Silva, grand larceny.
William Andersen, assault, dangerous weapon.
Milton Banks, alias George Jones, housebreaking and larceny.
Frank Ford, depredation on private property.
John E. Benner, embezzlement.
Celia Redmond, grand larceny.
George Seymour, violation police law.
George A. Chase, violation police law.
William Barnes, violation police law.
William Bridget, violation police law.
Edwin C. Potts, grand larceny.
Allison C. Jenkins, violation 385 code.
James Loman and William Fryer, assault, dangerous weapon.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 73
12 m. 74
1 p. m. 74

SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today 6:20
Sun rises tomorrow 6:55

TIDE TABLE.
High water today 9:12 p. m.
Low water today 3:25 p. m.
High water tomorrow 9:38 a. m. 3:35 p. m.
Low water tomorrow 3:47 a. m. 4:02 p. m.

HARPER FERRY, W. Va., Sept. 8.—Potomac and Shenandoah muddy.

Samuel Gompers Plans A Peaceful Settlement Of Telegraphers' Strike

MARITAL WAR OF TEN YEARS CAUSED SHOTS

—Mrs. W. B. Herbert.

Man Who Attacked Wife in Crowded House May Recover.

Wellington B. Herbert, who shot himself last night after firing several shots in a crowded room at his wife and sister-in-law, Mrs. George Nothey, of 1121 Third street southeast, now lies in a serious condition at the Providence Hospital, although it is said this afternoon that the wounded man has chances for recovery.

The shooting, which occurred shortly after 10 o'clock last night, was according to the members of the family who witnessed it, caused by Mrs. Herbert's refusal to return home with her husband, from whom she had been separated for three weeks. The escape of Mrs. Herbert, her sister, Mrs. Nothey, and several other members of the family appears nothing short of miraculous. Both of the women probably owe their lives to the presence of mind displayed by falling to the floor as though dead.

Shoots Himself.

The enraged husband, seeing their prostrate bodies, let fly another shot in the crowded room and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a wound just below the heart. This attempt at self-destruction was made before the man's father, Joseph Herbert, who was present, could stay his son's arm. Clarence Goldsmith, a brother of Mrs. Herbert, also ran to the apparently crazed man, but did not reach him until he had exhausted his ammunition.

Mrs. Herbert when seen this morning by a Times reporter was still in a highly nervous condition from the effects of the fright, but gave a graphic and lucid account of the sensational affair. Her version of the events leading up to and following the shooting is as follows:

"Marital Warfare."

"This is but the termination of ten years' marital warfare. My life since marriage ten years ago has been little else besides a continual fight. In July I had to have my husband arrested for whipping me, and he was fined \$10 in police court. About three weeks ago we separated, and when I charged him with non-support, the court ordered that he pay me \$6 per week for the support of our small children. He has, however, paid this but one week since that time.

"In the meantime, he has endeavored to persuade me to return to him, which I have refused to do. Since our separation I have been staying with my sister. Prior to this time we were living at 35 H street northeast, where my husband still has rooms.

Second Visit.

"Saturday night he made me another visit here, and I firmly believe that he intended to pull off this affair at that time, as he insisted that I should walk out the street with him, as he claimed he wished to get some money changed to pay me the \$6 for the children. I refused to go and told him to leave the money with the court as he had become a lawbreaker. Something told me that there was going to be trouble, as he seemed nervous and acted peculiarly.

"Sunday night he came back to see me, and my brother Clarence asked me to step out on the porch and talk to him. I declined to go. I presume that

(Continued on Eleventh Page)

Telegram Arranges Meeting of Leaders

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9. S. J. Small, president C. T. U. A., Astor House, New York:

Samuel Gompers requests you to meet him at Pennsylvania station, Twenty-third street, New York side, at 6:30 this evening, and to bring Organizer Herman Robinson with you.

Mr. Gompers will have a proposition to make to you, and we urge that you give it most serious consideration and, if possible, bring the strike to an honorable termination.

C. S. HEWEY,
W. W. BEATTIE.

Unless present plans miscarry there is every hope and indication that the telegraph strike will come to a peaceful termination within the next few days.

If a meeting with President S. J. Small is arranged for Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, this evening a proposition will be made to the former by Mr. Gompers, and it is the sincere belief among officials of the commercial union that President Small will, after consulting with other officials, accept.

It will then be necessary to present the proposition to the presidents of the two telegraph companies, and it is understood that the companies will accept immediately since it is the only possible method of peacefully settling the strike at once and with honor to both sides.

Met Samuel Gompers.

This morning C. S. Hewey, president of the Richmond local, and W. W. Beattie, one of the national vice presidents, met Samuel Gompers by appointment to discuss the strike situation, for the purpose of formulating some proposition which might be acceptable to both the strikers and the companies. Mr. Gompers made his two visitors thoroughly acquainted with all of his movements in his position of adviser to the union and well intended mediator.

Nothing definite could be learned of the action taken by the three, nor of the nature of the proposition which, it is said, will end the strike at once if accepted by the companies, or prolong it indefinitely if rejected. Mr. Hewey stated, however, that in his opinion the plan of mediation is so fair to both sides that it will be adopted, possibly tonight, by President Small, who will immediately ask Labor Commissioner Nell to present it to the presidents of the two companies.

Believe Settlement Certain.

Both Mr. Hewey and Mr. Beattie were enthusiastic over the prospects of peace. The former states that unless the proposition which Mr. Gompers will lay before President Small is accepted it will mean untold hardship for the companies and the public, as it will be impossible for an amicable agreement to be arranged for an unlimited time.

"Former operators," said Mr. Hewey, "are rapidly accepting positions in other lines, and these positions in the majority of cases are far better than the ones held previously by the men. Therefore, it is plain to see that unless the strike is soon settled it will mean that an almost entirely new set of operators will have to be taught the business, and this cannot be done overnight.

"The companies are beginning to realize the truth of these facts, and this, together with the very generous consideration of the proposition which we will offer them, make me hope for a final settlement of the fight before the end of the week.

Mr. Gompers will leave tonight for New York and will meet President Small in that city immediately upon his arrival there. The latter will be accompanied by Organizer Herman Robinson and the three will go at once to President Small's headquarters, at the Astor House, where the question will be thoroughly gone over before a conference of the executives is called.

Provided Small agrees to present the proposition to the companies, there is little or no doubt that it will not also be unanimously accepted by the executive board.

G. A. R. BANKS GROW THINNER AT REUNIONS

Change Will Be Strikingly Shown in Parade.

Campfires Will Be Lighted Tonight and Stories Retold.

By MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The forty-first national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic practically opens here today, though the first formal meeting on the program is set for tomorrow. For the forty-first time, since the end of the terrible strife between the North and South, the remnant of the great army of the North is gathered to greet each other, fan the smoldering embers of memory to the flame of reminiscence, and clasp hands, many of them for the last time.

As every train enters the city, and its blue-clothed passengers alight and form for march to quarters, the realization is borne home to the younger people that in a few years there will be no more national encampments of civil war veterans, no more camp fires, no more white-haired, feeble men rallying around battered banners they followed through halls of shot and shell.

The survivors of the civil war are fast becoming fewer. The mantle of age wraps all of them. The weight of years is drooping their shoulders, and the effects of old wounds and hard campaigns are halting their steps. The thinning ranks of veterans as they marched from their trains to headquarters were in pathetic contrast to the "old" days, when there was determination, courage and vigor in every step. Only the spirit is the same—for that can never change. The flash of the eyes and unconscious response to the old battle marches is just the same.

Striking Change This Year.

The encampment here this week will be much like all those of the past. There will be the general reunion, the gladness and satisfaction as the veterans catch sight of familiar faces. The same old jokes, dear because they are so familiar and of long standing, will be heard. The stirring speeches with new twists in them, but the same power and stirring patriotism will be made. There will be one striking change, however. That will be noticed in the grand parade on Wednesday afternoon.

While there will be a great many veterans in line, the ranks will be thin in comparison to the annual processions a few years ago. Most of the veterans of the one age when they enlisted, consequently old age finds them all at the same time. It is an inspiring and reflective sight, the parade of the reunited Grand Army men.

The celebration will begin this evening. The greater part of the day is being devoted to greeting incoming posts, and a number of posts will arrive tonight. The campfires will be lighted. These veterans of today, who were fearless boys of 1861, and tell over again how, when the reverberations of threatening sounds were heard, in every hamlet, village, town, and city, the men, armed only by true patriotism, dropped the plow lines, industrial pursuits, shut off bellows and engines, left the pulpit, rostrum and bar, and rushed to the defense of the emblem of liberty.

Will Rehearse Experiences.

They will tell again their experiences in the camp and on the long marches over roads of burning sands and corduroy, through swamps and up rugged mountains to meet the enemies of the Union in bloody conflict. They will tell, how, because it was American against American, victory oftentimes wavered back and forth. The gory fields, upturned faces of comrades who fell fighting, prison pens, depleted camps, field and post hospitals—all will be vividly brought back by reminiscence.

Though more than forty years have passed since the last victory was won, tears of remembrance will moisten the eyes of the veterans who are gathered here to commemorate the heroic sacrifice of the living and dead which made this Union one and indivisible.

In these days of universal peace all over our land and the earnest loyalty of the people North, South, East, West, and the joint pride in the glorious achievements of our reunited country, the nation cannot forget that but for these veterans and the brave legions of soldiers, their comrades who have "gone before," there would be no United States leading the whole world in humanity, liberty, and civilization. It is fitting, therefore, that while a single comrade of the Grand Army remains, they should meet to impress upon the minds of a generation now guiding the affairs of the American republic the true principles of patriotism.

American brotherhood is firmly re-established. The people of the North and South clasp hands across what once was a chasm and are united in the glorious work of bringing all mankind into one common brotherhood. And now will be more ready to still hear to bear the burden and make sacrifices in this holy cause than the men who are in reunion here today.

Veterans Throng Saratoga Springs; Hughes to Speak

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Former Senator's Son, Allen Cockrell, Weds Mrs. Reed, of St. Louis



MRS. ALLEN COCKRELL.

Who Is Now the Wife of the Third Son of Former United States Senator Francis Cockrell.

Couple to Live in Washington After Brief Honeymoon.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., Sept. 9.—At high noon today this ultra-fashionable resort was the scene of the prettiest and most select, although informal, wedding that society in this quarter has been privileged to witness since the wedding of Marquis de Morny, the Philadelphia traction magnate, some six years ago.

The contracting parties were Mrs. Frances Elliott Reed, daughter of Henry Elliott, sr., of St. Louis, Mo., and Allen Cockrell, third son of former United States Senator F. M. Cockrell of Missouri.

The nuptials were celebrated in the east parlor of the summer home of Henry Elliott, sr., of St. Louis, Mo., on Warren avenue, and were performed by the Rev. Dr. W. J. Williamson, pastor of the Grand Avenue Baptist Church of St. Louis. Both the west and east parlors were profusely, but tastefully, decorated with palms, potted plants, and the hardy flowers of the autumnal season.

Bride's Wonderful Gown.
The groom was attired in a Prince Albert coat and light trousers. The bride's wedding gown was a wondrously elegant creation of Valenciennes and baby Irish lace over chiffon, with a magnificent veil of old point lace reaching down to the floor.

The bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, Henry Elliott, sr., where, standing under a canopy of smilax and wild flowers, she was given away. The best man was William H. Holloway, of Washington, D. C.

The gifts from the parents, relatives, and friends of the happy couple, though not numerous, were rare and costly, many of which were sent direct to the new home being prepared for them in Washington.

Following the marriage rites and presentation of guests, an elaborate but dainty wedding breakfast was enjoyed by the happy couple and relatives of the bride and bridegroom.

They left on an early afternoon train for the St. Lawrence river and the provinces of Canada to enjoy an extended honeymoon.

Some of Those Present.
A partial list of relatives in attendance included the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott, sr.; Miss Vesta Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott, jr., and Mrs. C. R. Ligonier, all of St. Louis; former United States Senator Francis Cockrell of Missouri, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Gallaudet, Francis Cockrell Gallaudet, of Dayton, Ohio, and Miss Cockrell, of Washington, D. C., a sister of the bridegroom.

Among the invited friends were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gardner, of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Helmer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Watson, and Mrs. William J. Swayne, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Swain, of Haverford, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Curry, of Bayville, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Bartoli Hall, of Glen Cove, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Marbury, of Baltimore; Dr. and Mrs. Frank Kirkbride, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Lydia Roth, and Mr. and Mrs. Herman G. Layles, of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Drummond, of New York city, and Mrs. Weber, of Bayville, L. I.

RECOVER BODIES OF FOUR PEOPLE FROM PATAPSCO

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—With the finding of the bodies of George F. Frissell, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad; William O'Leary, and an unidentified woman, all suspicion of foul play vanished. They were the remaining three members of the party of four—two men and two women—who left Klein's Park, on the Patapsco river, near this city, on Saturday, and of whom nothing was seen or heard until the body of one of the female members of the party was picked up yesterday afternoon near Narensky's shore, another resort on the Patapsco.

When only one body, that of Gertrude Shaughnessy, of Harrisburg, Pa., was recovered yesterday, the police authorities suspected foul play, but now that the remaining bodies have been found, they are satisfied that the unfortunate persons were victims of an accident. The three bodies were found today near the spot where the Shaughnessy woman's body was picked up yesterday.

The Shaughnessy girl was barely twenty years old. According to the woman with whom she boarded, she was of a well-to-do family residing in Cathedral street, Harrisburg, and had been married to a Charles Griffith, of Martinsburg, W. Va.

FIRE IMPRISONS 200 MINERS IN MEXICAN SHAFT

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 9.—Two hundred men are believed to be doomed in the Las Esperanzas mine in Mexico, where they are cut off by flames which followed an explosion yesterday.

Parties who worked all day Sunday against the flames, the explosion was caused by fire damp, and is believed to have killed twenty-seven miners. At least 130 were injured. Many who were rescued have but slight hope of recovery.

The miners here are furious at the management as this is the second explosion, and precautions have been taken to guard the property against possible attacks.

FORTY-NINE STARVED IN LONDON IN A YEAR

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Forty-nine persons died of starvation in the city of London in one year according to a report made to parliament. Outside of London, the number was 1,171. Whitechapel union showed the greatest number, seven, and the total number in the Western district of London was thirty.

Papers are remarking that the report should be of interest to charitable societies.

POTTS SENDS BONDS

Mystery Surrounds Return of Remainder of Stock.

All Certificates Now Accounted for by Bank.

Weird Note Sent From New Orleans to Cashier Lynn.

The mystery concerning the disappearance of Edwin H. Potts, absconding bank clerk of the American National Bank, supposed to be responsible for \$14,000 in missing railroad bonds, was augmented this morning when Cashier R. H. Lynn, of the bank, received a peculiarly addressed envelope containing three blocks of the stock.

The stock thus returned, together with the lot said to have been hypothecated by Potts in Baltimore, accounts for all the missing stock, according to a statement made by a bank official this afternoon.

Enveloped in Mystery.

The envelope received by Mr. Lynn, together with the method in which it was addressed and mailed, is mysterious throughout, and bank officials are unable to throw any light upon the matter. The address is as follows:

R. H. Lynn, Esq.,
1315-1317,
Washington, D. C.

Written within a large circle on the envelope is "if found please mail." Inside was found a note, dated August 6, reading as follows:

"Enclosed you will find three blocks of stock. Don't put this in the paper. Doubtless they will have enough in it about me anyway. Edwin."

The note is written and punctuated as above, and is upon a letter head of the New St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, La.

Potts Didn't Mail It.

Additional interest centers in the whereabouts of the letter since the day it was written. Also in the manner and by whom it was mailed. Outside appearances would indicate that Potts had thrown the letter from a train or had dropped it intentionally upon the street, depending upon some honest finder to mail it. It will be noted, however, that Potts, taking it for granted that he is the author of the letter, failed to put any street address whatever upon the envelope.

A rather dim postmark indicates that the letter was mailed in the far West. It reads: "Port and San Francisco, September 3, 1907, N. D."

The letter reached Washington September 9, having been en route six days. The supposition is that the letter must have been mailed while the train was passing through North Dakota.

Supposed to Have Left in July.

Potts is supposed to have left Washington the latter part of July. The fact that any railroad bonds were missing from the American National Bank, where he had been employed, did not become generally known until almost a month later, when a portion of the missing bonds were found hypothecated in Baltimore.

The date of Potts' letter, August 6, would indicate that he contemplated some time ago returning the bonds and bank officials are undecided as to whether he afterward reconsidered and did not mail the letter until September 3, or whether the letter has been in strange hands since the former date. It is also possible that the letter of return might have been ante-dated.

Out of Bank's Hands.

President R. N. Harper, when asked this afternoon if the bank would now press the charges against Potts, said: "The matter is entirely out of our hands, and it is not for the bank to say one way or the other. The data in the case is now before the grand jury, and it is possible that an indictment may be returned at any time. Under the circumstances, I will not say that we will press the charges, neither will I express any intention to drop them. The matter remains in statu quo, before the grand jury."

Mr. Harper said that Potts' return of the three blocks now cleared up the shortage from a financial standpoint, so far as the bank was concerned, the whereabouts of the remaining shares being already known to the bank officials.